

CENTRAL MINING DISTRICT.

JAMESTOWN,
BOULDER COUNTY, - - - COLORADO.

A CONCISE DESCRIPTION OF THE MINES OF THIS DISTRICT,
WITH A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF EACH OF THE
MORE VALUABLE PROPERTIES.

COMPILED BY

THOMAS H. NOLAND.

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Central Mining District.

TO THE PUBLIC:

The miners of Central District, Boulder County, Colorado, would respectfully ask your careful perusal of this pamphlet, guaranteeing it will repay you for so doing, by— if you are interested in viewing Rocky Mountain scenery—informing you of the cheapest and shortest route from Denver to witness it in detail; or, should you be interested in the subject of mining, showing you properties of greater or less value, and opportunities of legitimate investment *unequalled in the State*. The citizens of our district are all acting in harmony for honest realizations, and the visitor may be assured he will not be annoyed or harassed by mining sharks. However, should he come as tourist, investor or emigrant, he is assured a hearty welcome. The following are a few of the advantages of the district:

1. The district produces the richest gold and silver ore found in the world; ores worth as high as \$200,000 per ton.

2. The veins are *true fissures*, producing all the different varieties of gold and silver ores, free milling, smelting and concentrating, carrying gold, silver, iron, copper and lead.

3. The district lies nearer to Denver than any other mining district, a pleasant ride by rail and carriage of only four hours, bringing the visitor to the heart of the mining settlement.

4. The district is accessible at all times of the year, and mining can be prosecuted during the winter months even with more advantages than during the summer.

5. As a place of residence, no mountain district could surpass. Water power and timber for mining purposes is abundant, and smelting works have been in successful operation within from six to fifteen miles of the mines for the last seven years.

DIRECTIONS.

Jamestown and Springdale are the principal mining camps of the district.

To visit either, the tourist should take the train of the Colorado Central railroad, leaving the Union Depot at Denver at 7:10 a. m. or 8 p. m., purchasing ticket for Boulder, which is reached after a pleasant ride of two and one half hours. Boulder is a neat, pretty city of about 5,000 inhabitants, the majority of the citizens being cultured and refined, of considerable wealth, and mostly former residents of eastern cities.

The city is situated at the mouth of Boulder Canon, one of the noted entrances to the mountains.

At Boulder is situated the State University of Colorado, and the public schools are noted for their efficient management and high grade of instruction.

The fare from Denver to Boulder, regular rates, is \$2.30, but will probably be reduced during the Exposition.

At Boulder the tourist can take stage to Springdale and Jamestown, or, should he prefer, can hire at any livery stable in Boulder a good buggy and safe mountain team for a period of twenty-four hours at a cost of \$5.

Leaving Boulder, he enters the foot-hills, and over a well graded road trots to the summit, where he is surprised by a grand view of the plains, looking like a vast sea spread at his feet, with the town of Longmont, fifteen miles distant, appearing as only five miles away. Hardly

noticing the change, he has entered the canon, and the roar of Left Hand creek suddenly causes him to realize that he is hemmed in by mountains on either hand.

A ride of three-quarters of an hour brings him to Springdale, where he finds a commodious hotel and the famous Seltzer Springs. These springs alone will repay him for his visit, they resembling so closely the Seltzer Springs of Germany that experts have been unable to detect by taste the one from the other. For dyspeptics, the water of these springs will generally effect a perfect cure, unless the patient has a complication of other diseases. For rheumatism the same can be said, the only difference in treatment being that the water is applied in the shape of warm baths. Good simple board can be obtained here at \$10 per week, or for transient \$2.50 per day. Here are situated some of the famous telluride mines.

One and one half miles above is Jamestown, the principal town of the district. Jamestown is situated on a flat about one half mile in width, surrounded by the mountains. It is a town of about 200 inhabitants, containing three general stores, post office, one blacksmith shop, one hotel, two saloons, one mining brokerage office, one assay office, one saw mill, and one church. It also contains one concentrating mill, operating Frue Vanners, one roasting and amalgamating mill, capable of treating twenty tons of ore per day, and two mills operating the Robinson process, each with a capacity of twenty-four tons per day.

There are also two free gold mills; one, the Golden Age, operating twenty-five stamps, the other operating but six.

The town has just agreed to sell to the Crocker Process and Reduction Company a mill site on which they intend to erect one of the largest works in the county.

James Creek, a fine stream of pure mountain water, flows directly through the town, and the water it affords is

sufficient to run a dozen or more mills, besides supplying all necessary for town purposes.

The town is noted for its absence from drunken brawls, gambling and other ordinary evils of mining camps, the citizens having come to stay, and their time being fully occupied in the development of their mining properties.

The mail now leaves tri-weekly, the stage, however, running to Boulder and back daily. The citizens have petitioned for a daily mail and expect it will be ordered carried by August 15th. The climate is moderate, sojourners not suffering extreme heat during the summer months, or intense cold during the winter, snow seldom lying on the ground over forty-eight hours.

The mines mentioned in this pamphlet all lie within a radius of five miles of Jamestown. A number of locations we are unable to mention, the ores and information having arrived too late. Of these are the Last Chance lode, Bondholder, Overland, Big Lead, and others.

In conclusion, we would repeat our invitation to the reader, rich or poor, to visit our camp, and we will take great pleasure in showing him our home and surroundings, and leave him to his own judgment regarding the merits of the camp, knowing that in all events his trip will be a pleasure and give him a better idea of mountains and mines than could be obtained by a trip to other sections occupying twice the time.

Respectfully submitting the foregoing to your kind consideration, and commending the following description of the mines, I am respectfully

Your Obedient Servant,

THOS. H. NOLAND,

Representative of Central Mining District, of Boulder County, Colorado.

By order of Executive Committee.

THE GOLDEN AGE

Was discovered a few years since by "Indian Jack," who with others interested with him sold it to H. P. Walker & Co. shortly after its discovery. These gentlemen at once set about developing it, and erected a shaft house and a ten-stamp mill to treat its ore, which was afterwards increased to fifteen stamps and later to twenty-five stamps, which is the present capacity of the mill.

In May, 1879, Messrs. Walker & Co. sold to Mr. Eugene S. Pike and the Parnely Bros., of Chicago, for a large sum, when hoisting machinery was placed in the shaft house consisting of a twenty-five horse-power engine with friction hoist. The shaft house is a good substantial frame, 40 x 70.

When Messrs. Pike & Parnely took possession it had for workings one main shaft which had attained a depth of 230 feet with two sets of levels running each way from shaft, two at a depth of about 100 feet, the others some 85 feet deeper. They have since, under the management of D. H. Pike, at a depth of 228 feet, run a third level, the total length of all levels being 710 feet. The third level was run west for a distance of twenty feet and from the break a cross cut was run thirty feet to cut the foot wall along which a level has been run west for a distance of sixty feet and has been connected with the second level by means of a winze.

There has also been a cross cut of forty feet made in the second level east, fifteen feet distant from the shaft, cutting the foot wall, and along which a 100 foot level has been run.

Beside these workings there has been a large amount of prospecting along the vein on the surface. The main shaft is heavily and substantially timbered, with car track, ladder ways, and good flats at each level. They are now working a force of twelve men including teamster.

The work of the past year has been almost exclusively

confined to the foot wall pay chute and has been largely in the development line, there having been only a little over 2,000 square feet of stopping done.

The yield of ore from the period from the middle of May last year to the same time this year has been a little over 360 tons; the yield in bullion for the same time being between forty-one and forty-two thousand dollars; and this with the labor of but five men, and at a total expense for mining, milling, repairing teaming, and all incidental expenses of less than \$12,000.

The amount of ore in sight in the workings has been largely increased during the year, and with the increase of labor promises a larger production for the present year than for any like period since the discovery of the mine. The ordinary milling ore, of which there is two feet, yields on an average \$20.00 per ton under stamps.

The ore showing metallic gold appears at intervals in all parts of the mine, running in a streak by itself at times, and at others appearing in the midst of the lowest grade; and although appearing at intervals the average monthly yield is the same. This ore is placed by itself and treated by hand in a mortar. The following are the results of some of the later work:

100 lbs ore gave net	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 896.13
74 " " " "	-	-	-	-	-	2,611.65
270 " " " "	-	-	-	-	-	5,029.64
325 " " " "	-	-	-	-	-	6,302.69

Fifty pounds ore shipped last week gave a retort valued at \$2,650.00, or over \$52.00 to the pound of ore.

The mine is situated on Golden Age Mountain at an elevation of some 8,000 feet, and where work can be prosecuted the year round. There is an abundance of timber in its immediate vicinity, with good roads connecting with all points, and is convenient to supplies.

From the shaft house of this property the view of the snow covered mountains and the plains stretching away in

the distance is not exceeded in any part of the state, and on any clear day the outlines of the streets of Denver, forty miles distant, are plainly visible to the naked eye.

The proximate yield of bullion as shown by the books of the National Banks at Boulder since the discovery of this property is \$100,000; and placing a low estimate on the receipts to others from all sources for ore from this mine, say \$30,000, would make a total receipt of \$130,000.

THE ARGO LODE

Is situated about three-quarters of a mile west of Jamestown and is owned by E. L. Hubbard, of Cimarron, New Mexico. It has been developed by a shaft forty-five feet in depth and some small surface openings. The character of the ore is galena carrying iron and copper. It has a crevice averaging eight feet in width, the pay streak varying from four to six feet in width. The owner being absent and the property idle, no further information could be obtained.

THE AMERICAN LODE

Is situated one mile north-west of Jamestown in Elk Horn Gulch, and is owned by Geo. W. Reardon, of Jamestown.

Its development is a tunnel 150 feet in length and two shafts, one sixty feet, the other fifty feet in depth, all the workings showing good ore. The crevice varies from five to eight feet in width and carries a large body of free gold ore, the first class assorted giving returns of from \$100.00 to \$320.00 per ton, the large body or second class giving from \$20.00 to \$40.00 per ton.

BUCKEYE LODE

Is situated north-east of Jamestown, about one half a mile west of the Golden Age.

It is owned by W. T. Turner, of Jamestown, and is developed by a shaft twenty feet in depth showing a crevice of four feet enclosed by good porphyry and granite walls. The character of the ore is free gold and is easily heated over coppers, a good deal of the quartz showing to the naked eye the metallic gold. Returns from the ore have been as follows: first class, \$80.40 per ton; second class, \$40.00 to \$50.00.

THE BUENOS AYRES LODE,

Owned by John M. Williams & Co., is situated a short distance west of Jamestown.

It has been developed by a main shaft seventy-five feet in depth, and with a cross cut tunnel which is now in some seventy-five feet, and which when completed is to cut the vein 100 feet deep.

The crevice, between good, strong granite walls, is three feet, with a pay streak of eighteen inches.

The character of the ore is fluor spar impregnated with iron pyrites, galena and copper, and has an average value of from \$40.00 to \$150.00 per ton, while selected pieces will run \$300.00 per ton.

When Mr. Boyd was operating his smelter at Boulder City he purchased this ore, giving special prices for it on account of its valuable fluxing qualities.

THE BIG THING (BUCK HORN)

Is located about one-half mile west of Jamestown near the main road, and is owned by A. Arnett & Co., of Boulder. It has for developments one main shaft, 80 feet in depth with some little drifting. The character of the ore is fluor spar carrying galena and iron from which shipments have been made ranging from \$40.00 to \$80.00 per ton, with allowance made for fluor spar on account of its valuable qualities as a flux. The mine is now lying idle on account

of lack of machinery to keep the workings free from water.

THE BLUE JAY

Is located a quarter of a mile from Jamestown and is owned by Geo. W. Reardon. It has for developments one 12 foot shaft, which shows a large body of fluor spar from ten to twelve feet in width, which carries about \$11.00 in silver per ton and a small per cent of copper and galena. Its principal value is in the fact that it is used as a flux in smelting other ores. There are five other leads forming a group.

THE BALD EAGLE

Is situated about seven miles north-west of Jamestown on the St. Vrain. It is owned by Frank P. Rosengarten, Theo. Clements and Mr. Montro, of Jamestown.

The character of the ore is copper carrying some silver and gold.

The crevice is about twelve feet in width interspersed with copper throughout. Assays have been had showing it to carry from ten to twenty per cent of copper. The total value of assay including silver and gold being from \$40.00 to \$104.00 per ton. It has been developed by one fifty-foot shaft.

There is also a group of four large leads of same character as above, lying a mile or two further down on the South St. Vrain, belonging to Geo. W. Reardon.

THE BUENA MINE

Is located on Buena Hill, one half mile west of Jamestown, and is owned by the Buena Gold Mining Company, of Philadelphia. It has, for developments, one main shaft 112 feet deep, one leasers shaft fifty feet deep, and one No. 3 about sixty feet deep, with about 160 feet of drifts. A cross-cut tunnel has been driven 307 feet, while there has

been stoped an amount 50x30 feet. There is also an open cut of ten feet. The crevice is about two feet in width, with an average pay streak varying from six to eight inches in width, while the average width of low grade ore varies from eight to ten inches.

The Buena ore is telluride in its character, and the mine has produced some of the highest grade found in the tellurium belt. Twenty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-seven pounds shipped to mill brought net \$1,947.94. A mill capable of treating twenty-four tons of ore per day has been erected at Jamestown to work the low grade ore.

THE BALTIMORE BELLE LODGE

Is situated on Baltimore Belle Mountain, about three miles west of Jamestown, and is owned by W. R. Lafourcade, of Philadelphia, and H. B. Benton, of Jamestown. The developments consist of one main shaft finely timbered, seventy-six feet in depth, with fine shaft house, in which they are now placing a California whim; one shaft twenty-seven feet in depth, finely timbered, with drift at bottom fifty feet west connecting with main shaft for air purposes. West of main shaft a cross-cut tunnel has been run, cutting the vein eighteen feet in depth. All the openings show a crevice averaging three feet in width, with pay streak of fourteen inches, first-class ore giving returns ranging from \$966.95 to \$10,246.95 per ton, while second-class ore—which is being stacked at the mine, there now being some sixty tons on dump—will average \$75 per ton.

The character of the ore is tellurium and rusty gold.

THE BIG BLOSSOM LODGE

Owned by F. L. Higby, of Longmont, is situated in Castle Gulch, north of Springdale. It has for develop-

ments one main shaft ninety feet deep, with shaft house, whip for hoisting, and three shafts each thirty feet deep.

From thirty feet in depth, in main shaft, a level has been run east forty feet, the breast of which shows a vein of six feet in width, the average width of vein as shown in the different workings varying from one to three feet.

The character of the ore is tellurium and gold of the richest kind, assays from the croppings, six inches above grass roots, made by Mr. Thompson, of Boulder, giving returns of 282 ounces gold and 28.08 ounces silver, or \$5,867.38. Ten pounds of ore panned out gave \$635, and the tailings brought \$5 per pound, or over \$60 per pound for the ten pounds of ore.

Twenty pounds mixed ore brought \$407.82 by panning; thirty pounds second-class ore brought \$190.20.

A large amount of first-class ore has been sold, as well as of the second-class, bringing to the owners in the neighborhood of \$8,000.

Ore sent to mill from the dump gave returns in free gold of \$26.56 per ton.

Assays have been had as high as \$200,000 per ton.

THE ELLEN LODGE,

Owned by F. L. Higby & Co., is situated but a short distance from the main road on James Creek, at Springdale, and has been developed with three shafts, the main shaft being 100 feet deep with one fifteen foot level running west; one shaft fifty feet deep and one thirty feet deep. The crevice is very large and shows a pay streak varying from one to three feet in width.

The character of the ore is tellurium and gold, that of the first-class being very rich, 144 pounds bringing \$914.44 net; second-class bringing in the neighborhood of \$300 per ton.

This property has been worked at different times by

lessees, and it is not known what amount of ore was shipped during the time, but it is estimated to be somewhere in the neighborhood of \$2,500.

The owners have returns of about \$8,000 from ores shipped by themselves.

THE BRUNSWICK LODGE,

Owned by Chas. S. Schilling, is situated near Providence, a few miles west of Jamestown, is a late discovery, and has been opened in several places. Two shafts have been started, which are now ten and eleven feet deep respectively. The crevice varies from four to ten feet in width, carrying two pay streaks, one on the foot wall eight inches in width, the other on the hanging wall four inches in width. Shipments have been made which gave returns of eighty-four ounces gold and 154 ounces silver, or \$1,705 per ton net for first-class ore, while the second-class gave returns for twenty and one-half ounces gold and twenty-three ounces silver, or \$373.50 per ton net, and the third-class three ounces gold and five ounces silver; net returns \$40 per ton. The character of ore is tellurium with rusty gold.

THE COLFAX MINES AND MILL,

Owned by Gillette & Freeman, is situated in Central Gulch; the character of the ore is free milling.

The Colfax lode has been opened in several places along the vein by a number of shafts and ten foot holes, one shaft being eighty-five feet in depth. It is a strong contact vein, lying between porphyry and granite walls, and has a crevice varying in width of from two to twelve feet, carrying free gold that mills from \$10 to \$30 per ton. There is now on the different dumps of this property about 300 tons of ore.

The Colfax No. 2 crosses the Colfax proper near the

center of its location or where the main shaft has been sunk. Several openings have been made on this lead varying in depth from ten to thirty feet. The crevice averages three feet in width, the ore being free milling and averaging \$10 per ton in gold.

The owners have just erected a ten-stamp mill. They have placed it in a new combination battery, with copper plates inside and copper tables below the batteries. The mill was in operation for about two weeks, but has just closed down for the purpose of putting in Frue Vanners to enable them to save much of the values contained in the iron and copper that was being wasted. As soon as everything is complete the mill will start up for a continuous run. The engine in the mill is a Groton, twelve horse power, and only requires about three-quarters of a cord of wood in twenty-four hours. Wood is abundant and costs about \$1.75 per cord. The location of the mill is about 1,000 feet from the company's mine, and the work of four men will produce each day sufficient ore to keep the mill in constant operation.

THE DECEMBER MINE

Is situated a few hundred feet northwest of the Golden Age mine, and is owned by the December Mining and Milling company, limited, of Philadelphia, Penn., Sam'l S. Griffiths being President, and W. H. Johnstone Treasurer and manager, and Geo. W. Bratton. Previous to the present owners purchasing the property, it was owned and operated by men without means, except that derived from the sale of ore taken from the mine, and consequently the mine was not worked either by system or with thoughts of the future. One owner panned, in one day, gold from the surface quartz amounting to over \$400 in coin value, and the rich gold quartz created great excitement in the district.

The developments are three shafts, Nos. 1, 2, 3. No. 1

is 100 feet in depth, with levels east and west at fifty and 100 feet respectively.

The 100-foot level, east twenty-five feet, shows a strong body of fine galena ore interspersed with the rich free gold streak. Throughout both levels the pay is well defined.

Shaft No. 2 is 108 feet west of No. 1, and has reached a depth of fifty feet, being connected by level with No. 1, thus affording perfect ventilation. The free gold quartz in these openings is strong, and the richest specimens are here found, selected specimens assaying over \$100,000 per ton, the lower grade ore milling on an average \$77.60 per ton. The galena streak is some two feet in width, assaying seventy-one ounces in silver and twenty-five per cent lead.

Shaft No. 3 is twenty-five feet in depth, showing an average body of quartz as in the other workings. A tunnel site has recently been located in Castle Gulch for the purpose of driving a tunnel to cut the vein at a depth of 500 feet. A mill site has also been located and contracts let for erection of engine and hoisting apparatus. The present company are a close corporation, and will extensively develop the property.

THE EXCELSIOR LODE

Is situated on the southern slope of the divide near Left Hand Creek, and a short distance below the Mountain Chief mine, and is owned by O. Christopher and W. C. Boice, of Rockville.

It has been developed by one shaft thirty feet in depth, and a tunnel has just been started which is now in under cover ten feet. The openings show a crevice about six feet in width with a pay streak proper of about two feet. A mill run was had on the whole pay streak, which gave returns of twenty-six ounces silver and six-tenths of an ounce of gold. Ore assorted from the streak gives returns of ninety-six ounces silver and one and a half ounces of gold, or \$135.00 per ton.

THE EVENING STAR LODE

Is situated about one mile west of Jamestown, near the Balarat road, and is owned by O. N. Heckman and John Williams, of Jamestown. The developments consist of one shaft twenty-five feet deep, and a tunnel started on vein about twenty feet in length showing a crevice of four feet in width between walls carrying a pay streak varying from five to ten inches in width. The character of the ore is galena with some grey copper, and gives returns ranging from twenty to one hundred and fifty ounces in silver with a little gold.

EXCELSIOR LODE

Is situated on the Balarat road about two miles from Jamestown, and is owned by John Waterman, of Jamestown.

It is developed by two tunnels, one partially a cross cut forty feet in length, the other running on the main vein eighty feet, showing a crevice four and one half feet in width with a pay streak of over three feet of free milling gold ore. The crevice is enclosed by well defined granite walls, the average pay streak giving returns as follows:

1st class,	14	ounces of gold to the cord of ore.
2nd "	7 "	to 10 ounces of gold to the cord of ore.

THE EARL LODE

Is owned by E. D. Moffett, of Springdale, and M. Bagley, of Longmont, and A. R. Golden, and is situated in Castle Gulch, near the "Big Blossom" and "Grand Central," and north of the town of Springdale. It has been developed by one shaft fifty feet in depth. The crevice averages four feet in width. First class ore shipped brought as high as \$10.00 per pound, the second class averaging \$250.00 per ton.

Specimens of this high grade ore are on exhibit in the show-case of the district.

THE GOVERNOR GROUP MINES

Are located a short distance south-east of Jamestown. They are ten in number, viz: The Governor, President, Charter, Denver View, Fannie H., Star of the North, Philadelphia, Jamestown, Annex and Junction.

The developments consist of five shafts sunk to depths of from fifty to seventy-five feet, and a cross-cut tunnel now six hundred feet in length, which when completed will intersect all the leads but two. This tunnel was commenced in December, 1881, and at a distance of one hundred and fifty feet from the mouth, and for a hundred and fifty feet beyond, a succession of blind leads were discovered of iron and quartz, the pay streaks of which assayed from \$20.00 to \$40.00 per ton. At a distance of four hundred feet the Denver View and Star of the North were cut near their junction; the pay streak of the first being twenty inches in width and the ore assaying \$30.00 to the ton in silver, the pay streak of the latter being four feet in width, the ore assaying \$64.00 to the ton in gold. The Charter vein was met with at 475 feet, the assays from which varied from \$20.00 to \$34.00 per ton in gold and silver. The Philadelphia was intersected at a distance of 525 feet, showing a pay streak of twelve inches and assaying \$25.00 in silver. The President, which is supposed to be the most valuable of the leads, will be cut at right angles to the tunnel at a distance of less than 700 feet. From a shaft sunk on this lead some rich ore was obtained at a depth of seventy feet, assays ranging from \$1,000.00 upwards, having been taken therefrom. The tunnel is being driven principally with the object of developing the vein. The veins are true fissures, and vary in width from three to twelve feet. The character of the ore in the various leads differs greatly, some being amalgamating, and others smelting and refractory. The remarkable nature of these leads has caused much comment from experts and scientific men who have examined them, and is

generally accounted for in the fact that the great gold and silver belt of this and adjoining districts passes through the Governor Mountain, on which the Governor group of mines is situated. For the purpose of experimenting upon and treating these ores a large mill has been erected on Jim Creek near Jamestown which has been in operation since May last.

The mines and mill are owned by a Philadelphia company, of which Frederick M. Adams, Esq., is president, H. D. Hughes, secretary, and C. I. Cragin, Treasurer. The offices of the company are at 312 Stock Exchange Place, Philadelphia, Pa., and at Jamestown, Colo.

GREAT EASTERN LODE

Is situated about one half mile above Jamestown on Little Jim Creek. It is owned by A. J. Corkle and A. F. Rayford and J. C. Carter, of Denver. Its developments are a tunnel on the vein sixty feet in length showing a crevice varying from seven to eight feet in width enclosed by good granite walls. The pay streak averages from three to four feet, the character of the ore being galena, returns giving from first class \$75.00 per ton, second class \$20.00 per ton, with a fair per cent of lead.

THE GOLD DIRT

Is located about one mile west of Jamestown near the Balarat road, and is owned by G. B. Stanley and son, of Jamestown. This is a new discovery and is a free gold lead giving fine pannings from the surface. It has a crevice of eight feet between walls with a pay streak varying from ten inches to two feet in width. No shipments have yet been made, the location work not yet being completed.

THE GLADIATOR LODE

Is situated at Springdale, and in its north-eastern course crosses the main road about three hundred yards below the

Seltzer Hotel. This property is owned by Cyrus Taylor, of Springdale. The ore it furnishes contains nearly all the tellurides, combined with free gold, known in mineralogy. The developments consist of a main shaft 100 feet deep which shows a pay streak proper averaging from five to twelve inches in width, while accompanying it is about three feet of second grade ore ranging in value from \$20.00 to to \$60.00 per ton. A new shaft is being sunk and is now down some twenty feet, from which has been taken in the past three weeks over \$800.00 in first class ore besides a large amount of second grade ore. There are four other openings varying from four to ten feet in depth, all showing high grade ore. The croppings of this vein can be traced through the country for a distance of one and a half miles, and shows a width varying from ten to twenty feet.

First class ore without trimmings brings \$4.00 per pound, and second class \$2,000.00 per ton.

THE GRAND CENTRAL LODGE

Is situated in Castle Gulch one mile from Springdale. It has been developed by two shafts, one ninety feet, the other twenty feet in depth, and a tunnel in on the vein 125 feet, and by a number of openings varying from four to ten feet deep, proving up the crevice for a distance of over 1,200 feet, in all of which was found gold and tellurium. This property has been worked mostly under bond and lease, and its production can only be estimated at between \$2,000 and \$3,000.00.

The crevice is immense varying from ten to fifty feet in width and the pay streak ranges from four inches to four feet.

It is owned and being worked at present by J. M. Fox and S. W. and S. R. Cole, of Longmont, and J. V. Sybrandt, of Springdale.

One hundred pound lots of ore have been sold at the

rate of \$7,000 per ton, and ton lots averaging \$170 per ton, while assays have been had as high as \$160,000 per ton.

THE GOLD RING LODE

Is situated on the divide between Jim Creek and Left Hand, on southern slope near Left Hand Creek, and is owned by Mrs. Laura B. Hackley, of Boulder, and Mrs. Hannah Richards, of Denver. It has for developments one shaft thirty feet deep and a tunnel on the vein forty feet in length. The crevice varies from twelve to fifteen feet in width as seen without finding either wall. Shipments of ore from across entire crevice gave returns of \$96.00 per ton, 600 pound sample from dump gave one and six-tenths ounces gold. This ore can be successfully treated by concentration with frue vanners.

THE GRAND UNION

Is situated on the divide between Jenks and Castle Gulch, a short distance from both Jamestown and Springdale, and is owned by G. Holzinger and Wm. Bramwood, of Springdale. There is a shaft eight feet in depth and a tunnel on the vein some forty feet under cover. The crevice varies from six to eight feet in width, in places being much wider, the pay streak ranging from two to eight inches in width. This property is being opened up and no shipments have been made, it being a late discovery. Assays have been had ranging from \$57.20 to \$148 in gold. The character of the ore is tellurium.

THE HUMBOLDT LODE

Was discovered by L. Fredericks, an old prospector, and, upon the discovery of carbonates, sold by him to Dr. McBeth, of Denver. It is situated about one half mile north of Jamestown, and is developed by one shaft about forty-five feet in depth.

The ore is galena, containing from twenty to forty ounces in silver, with about twenty-five per cent lead, showing in many places carbonates.

A large amount was shipped to Omaha for treatment, but the owners being absent, we are unable to give the returns. It being the only lode in the district showing the same character of ore, has given it a reputation as a curiosity.

INVINCIBLE MINE

Is situated about one half mile northwest of Jamestown, and is owned by the Invincible Mining company of Denver, of which R. R. Newkirk is President. The original discoverer was Goldsbury Stanley, who, working by himself for a long while, made considerable money by stripping the surface quartz and milling it in a rude roaster, in which he saved free gold at the rate of \$80 to the cord. The present developments are two shafts, one sixty feet in depth and the other twenty feet in depth. The sixty foot shaft is covered by a good shaft house.

The vein is enclosed by good granite walls, the crevice being seven to eight feet in width, with a pay streak varying from one and a half to two feet in width.

The character of the ore is free gold and iron pyrites, for which the smelters pay as follows: First-class, \$152 per ton; second-class. \$75 per ton.

IRON QUEEN LODGE.

The Iron Queen is the name of a location on a large deposit of hematite of iron, which shows extensive cropings for nearly one mile, but which has never been extensively prospected, the ore not carrying over three to five ounces in silver, the only developments being a ten foot shaft and a few open cuts, which, however, disclose a vein of solid "hematite" of from three to eight feet in width.

The croppings and large quantities of float from the size of a hen's egg to chunks weighing 200 pounds and over, extend from the flat just north of Jamestown west at least 5,000 feet. The owners are anxious to develop the property and find what underlies the iron deposit, and offer an interest to capitalists willing to test it. The locators are B. G. Strock and Wilson G. Clark, of Jamestown.

THE JOHN JAY MINE

Is situated on James Creek, about three miles west of Jamestown in a pleasant location, easy of access, in the midst of a body of excellent timber. It was one of the first tellurium discoveries and is held by a patent from the U. S. government, which calls for 1,500 feet in length by 150 feet wide on the vein.

The strike of the vein is north 30° east, and it dips to the north about 80° from a horizontal. It is a strong, well defined true fissure vein from four to seven feet between good solid walls of porphyry and slickenside. The ore is tellurium, principally of the class known as sylvanite. The developments consist of one main shaft situated in the center of the claim, 250 feet deep, with levels running east and west, aggregating about 550 feet in length, connecting with air and other shafts. The surface improvements are an engine, shaft and ore houses, assay office, smith shop, stables, office and dwelling house. It is equipped with good hoisting machinery, driven by a new 15-horse power steam engine.

This property is owned by A. J. Van Deven, of Boulder, one of the original discoverers, who, during three and a half years, working a small number of men, mined 175 tons of smelting ore, receiving for the same over \$75,000, or an average value of \$400, or \$500 per ton; and in addition to this a large quantity of low grade or milling ore

worth from \$20 to \$50 per ton, for which he received over \$7,500.

There is also in connection with this mine a good mill site and water power on James Creek, upon which is a good double-issue 5-stamp mill equipped with four Rouse's concentrating tables with all the necessary machinery complete. This mine has produced some of the finest high grade tellurium ore ever found in the State, if not in the world.

THE J. ALDEN SMITH LODE

Is situated in Castle Gulch, near Springdale, and belongs to parties living in Logan, Kansas. This property has for developments one shaft seventy-five feet deep, while a cross-cut tunnel is being driven which is now in under cover about 150 feet. This cross-cut, when in 225 feet, will cut the vein 200 feet deep.

The crevice in this lead averages five to six feet in width, with a pay streak varying from two to twelve inches in width.

The character of the ore is tellurium, the specimen exhibited in the show case of Central District having been roasted, the heat dispelling the tellurium, leaving the gold and silver in its native state.

THE JOE DANDY LODE

Is the east extension of the "Brunswick," is a new discovery, and is fast being opened. It is owned by G. T. Hoge, C. S. Hawk, B. G. Strock and Chas. Du Bois. The character of the ore is telluride—the same as the "Brunswick," it being on the same vein. Assays of streak at surface, thirteen and one-quarter ounces gold; silver, one and three-quarter ounces; value per ton, \$262.92.

THE ROANOAKE LODGE

Is an eastern extension of the "Joe Dandy," and is owned by Harrison Bickel, C. S. Hawk and G. T. Hoge. This is also a new discovery, and is just being opened. It is on the same vein as the Brunswick, the ore being of same character, viz: telluride. Assays of whole streak have been had of from \$75 to \$100 per ton.

THE LONGFELLOW LODGE

Is situated in Central Gulch, and is owned by a company in Jacksonville, Ills., of which T. F. Simmons is President. The production of the mine under the present management has, up to date, been in the neighborhood of \$10,000. The main shaft is 120 feet in depth, and is covered by a substantial shaft house 26x50, the hoisting being done by a California whim. From fifty feet levels have been run east twenty feet and west forty feet, and at ninety feet levels have been run east eighty feet and west fifty feet. A tunnel has been run starting at a point 380 feet east of the main shaft, which is now in about 275 feet, and will strike the main shaft ninety-three feet in depth. The pay streak throughout the tunnel averages ten inches of low grade ore, which mills \$75. In the bottom of the shaft there is about one foot of pay, which will mill from \$300 to \$500 per ton, the first-class being from \$300 to \$500 in silver, with twenty-five per cent. of copper. The low grade ore will concentrate six tons into one, giving a result of \$110 in silver per ton and six per cent of copper. Prior to the purchase of the property by the present owners some \$3,000 was taken out in sinking seventy-five feet, giving the total production at \$13,000. The vein is very strong, showing good walls. The character of the ore is gray copper with some galena.

THE MONITOR LODGE,

Owned by Wilson, Stanley & Co., of Jamestown, is situated about one mile from Jamestown, near the Balarat road. The main shaft on the mine is some eighty feet in depth, and shows eight inches of first-class ore, running about \$300 per ton. From thirty feet in depth a drift has been run east about fifteen feet, which shows a pay streak fourteen inches in width, which has given the following results:

No. 1—	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	ounces gold and	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	ounces silver; valued	\$115.00	per ton.
No. 2—	$\frac{1}{2}$	“	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	“	58.57	“

A shipment of two tons gave net per ton \$64, with no allowance for lead; another shipment gave \$58 net in silver and one half ounce in gold per ton, and thirty-six per cent for lead. A second shaft has been sunk twenty feet; the character of the ore is galena. At the present rate for lead, the value of the ore would be increased some ten dollars per ton, sufficient to pay the cost of mining.

THE MAY QUEEN LODGE

Is situated about three-quarters of a mile north of Jamestown, and is owned by the DuBois Bros. of Jamestown.

The character of the ore is free gold, and is free milling.

It has only been developed by the location work, viz: a ten-foot adit. The crevice, as seen, shows a width of about three and a half feet with a pay streak proper of two feet, which gives returns ranging from \$20 to \$40 per ton.

THE MERGE LODGE

Is situated near Springdale, and is owned by Thos. Clements and Dr. J. B. H. Janeway, of Jamestown. It has been developed by two shafts, one twenty-five feet deep, showing a three-foot vein with grey copper interspersed

throughout the entire width; the other, thirty feet deep, showing a vein of about eighteen inches in width, but carrying a much finer quality of mineral, it being more concentrated, returns having been had ranging from eighty to 200 ounces in silver per ton.

THE NIAGARA

Is located about one half mile west of Jamestown and adjoining the Buena mine, being a parallel vein. It is owned by Henry Sherman, F. C. Buchardee and Theo. Clements. This is a late discovery, and contains very rich ore, its character being tellurium and rusty gold. The crevice averages four feet in width and is all pay, tellurium and rusty gold being scattered throughout the entire mass. First class ore from this property will run in the neighborhood of \$10 per pound; and the second-class, which comprises the whole body, mills at the rate of some \$800 per ton.

ORLANDO MINE

Is situated on Golden Age hill, about 600 feet from Golden Age mine, and is the probable extension. It is owned by the Golden Age Group Mining Company, of Philadelphia, of which C. E. Rogers is President, and Geo. DuBois Superintendent.

The main shaft is fifty-three feet in depth, showing a crevice of nine feet enclosed by porphyry and granitic walls. The pay averages eight feet wide, from which samples, taken from different places, gave returns of \$115 per ton. On account of complications in the east, the mine is for the present lying idle.

THE OCEAN WAVE LODGE

Is the northeast extension of the Standard lode, and is owned by Robert Peter, Jr. The width of the vein is four feet; the gangue is green stone porphyry, and the

country rock granite, the ore quartz containing auriferous pyrites and copper. The developments consist of three ten foot shafts and one open cut twenty-five feet in length. The value of the ore is from \$15 to \$25 per ton.

THE POOR MAN

Is situated opposite the hotel in Jamestown, and is owned by Frank P. Rosengarten and J. B. H. Janeway, of Jamestown.

It has for developments one fifty foot shaft in the center of territory.

The character of the ore is fluor spar, carrying pyrites of iron and copper. The crevice is about twelve feet in width, the whole of which is valuable for its fluxing qualities, being valued on an average of from \$15 to \$40 per ton.

THE PRINCESS LODGE,

Was discovered on the 31st of March, 1882, by Richard Ball and M. M. Cavanagh, who afterwards sold a one-third interest to Mr. J. A. Decker. It is situated in Central Gulch, adjoining the Longfellow mine.

The character of the ore is galena, there being four separate streaks in a crevice which shows a width of six feet. Developments are a discovery tunnel in the center of territory, fifteen feet under cover on the vein, and a shaft sixty feet east, twenty-five feet in depth. On the foot and hanging walls are found streaks of galena ore varying from four to six inches in width carrying gold in a free state, attached to the quartz, and in cells and cavities in the center of the galena, the two central streaks carrying principally silver with a small amount of gold. The following is the result of the assays from different portions of the crevice at a depth of four feet, viz:

1	lot,	15	ozs.	silver,	value,	per	ton,	-	-	\$16.50
1	"	29½	"	"	¼ oz.	gold,	value	per	ton,	37.45
1	"	32½	"	"	¼ oz.	"	"	"	"	40.75
1	"	80	"	"	½ oz.	"	"	"	"	88.00

These returns do not include the value of the lead which runs fifty-seven per cent.

The galena streaks carrying gold give the following at a depth of twenty-three feet: 72¼ ozs. gold, and 102½ ounces silver; total value per ton, \$1,557.75.

The central streak at twenty-three feet: gold 24-10 ozs., and silver 83½ ozs.; total value per ton, \$139.85.

THE PET MINE,

Is situated near the head of Central Gulch, and was discovered and is owned by the DuBois brothers, of Jamestown.

The quartz found on the surface was very rich in free gold, and the vein showed a streak of six inches. The first shipment of the precious metal was obtained by pounding the ore in a common mortar and panning; two of the brothers obtaining in this way \$32.00 in two days. The next shipment was milled at an arastra. One thousand pounds of first class ran at the rate of 194 ounces per cord, or \$3,880, and the second shipment 36 ounces per cord. The scrapings, run in an arastra built by the owners, ran at the rate of twenty ounces. A shaft is now down forty feet, showing a pay streak of fourteen inches. A good shaft house covers the main shaft, containing blacksmith outfit and all the necessary conveniences. The vein has been stripped on surface in different places for about 200 feet, prospecting well throughout.

THE RAMBLER LODGE,

Is situated on Golden Age Mountain, and is owned by Sam'l Orr, of Jamestown, and Jno. Miller, W. W. Flagg and R. B. Stark, of Central City, Colorado.

It has for developments two shafts, fifty and twenty-five feet deep respectively, and a drift thirty feet in length has been run from the bottom of the twenty-five foot shaft. It has a crevice averaging two feet in width, showing in all the working, with a pay vein of about ten inches.

The average value of first-class ore shipments has been 222 ounces gold and eight ounces silver per ton, but sales have been made which ran as high as \$4.00 per pound. The second class ore averaged \$100.00 per ton. There is a large amount of concentrating ore piled up on the dump for future shipment.

The character of the ore is tellurium and free gold.

THE ROMANCE LODGE

Is situated near the head of one of the main branches of Central Gulch, and about one-half mile north of the celebrated Golden Age Mine. The character of the ore is free gold. This property has furnished some of the rarest specimens of native gold taken from the ground in Colorado.

It is owned by Cyrus Taylor, of Springdale, and has been developed by a main shaft about eighty feet in depth, which shows a pay streak proper varying from one and a half to three feet wide. The crevice is well defined, averaging four feet and confined between good walls. This is what is known among prospectors as a blind lode, i. e., not traceable on the surface. Dirt was panned from the surface worth as high as \$100.00 to the pan.

THE RIP VAN DAM LODGE

Is owned by F. L. Higby, of Longmont, W. R. Lafourcade, of Philadelphia, and Britton A. Hill, of St. Louis, and is situated in Castle Gulch near Springdale. It has for developments one open surface cut forty feet in length, and two shafts, one fifty-five feet in depth, the other thirty feet in depth. The crevice varies from four to five feet in width,

carrying a pay streak varying from one to three feet wide. Assays from this property have been had as high as \$106,000.00. Second class ore shipped to Boulder brought net per ton \$296.48. One hundred and fifty-four pounds of dump gave returns of two ounces gold and four and two-tenths ounces silver, the first class ore bringing as high as \$6.00 per pound.

THE RELIANCE AND EDDISON.

These properties are owned by Messrs. Barclay, Sanders, and J. M. Taylor, of Left Hand, and are situated on the divide between Left hand Canon and James Creek on the southern slope and about three thousand feet from Left Hand Creek.

The Reliance has for development a tunnel on the vein 105 feet. It shows a crevice four feet in width with a pay streak of twelve inches from which runs have been had of from \$68.06 to \$168.00 per ton in silver and gold. Three feet of the crevice contains good concentrating ore which samples \$20 per ton. The character of the ore is grey copper.

The Eddison is a parallel lode with the Reliance and shows a crevice of three feet in width in the shaft, which is thirty-five feet in depth. Ore from this working has given returns of from \$25 to \$54 per ton. At the upper end of this claim an open cut has been made showing a pay streak varying from two to four inches in width which gives returns of from \$100 to \$110 per ton.

THE SONG BIRD COMBINATION

Consists of the Song Bird, Silver Cord and Northern Light lodes, and is located near Left Hand Creek on the southern slope of the divide between Left hand and Jim Creeks and is owned by Frank S. Rearden, Geo. W. Rearden and Charles W. Rearden. The crevice in the working

shows a width of some fifteen feet without finding either wall. These properties were lately discovered.

The character of the ore is galena and carbonates of lead with sulphurets. It has been developed by a shaft now forty feet in depth. The pay streak proper ranges two and a half to four feet in width. The ore as it is taken out is piled on the dump for future shipment, assays from different parts of the streak showing it to range from twenty and four-tenths ounces to one thousand and eleven ounces in silver.

THE "S. B." LODGE.

Is situated one half mile from Jamestown, and is owned by F. C. Walrod, T. J. Lafferty and J. W. Virden, of Jamestown.

The developments consist of a shaft forty feet in depth and a short cross-cut tunnel. The crevice is six feet in width with a pay streak eighteen inches wide of free gold ore with pyrites of iron, milling from three to twelve ounces gold per cord.

THE STANDARD LODGE

Is situated in Elkhorn Gulch, one and a half miles from Springdale, and is owned by J. G. Evans, B. D. Peter and Robert Peter, Jr., of Springdale. The crevice varies from ten to eighteen feet between walls, the vein matter being greenstone porphyry containing numerous streaks of quartz, the pay streak proper varying from four to eighteen inches in width, and containing gold, galena, indigo copper, and copper and iron pyrites, with some zinc. The amount of developments consist of one shaft thirty feet deep, and three cuts and tunnels respectively 100, 90 and 170 feet on the vein. Returns have been had varying from \$20 to \$396 per ton in gold.

THE SYDNEY GROUP

Consists of the Sydney, Last Stake and Hercules lodes, situated a short distance from Springdale, and are owned by Messrs. Thos. H. Noland, O. N. Heckman and Chas. V. Clark, of Jamestown. The Sydney has been developed by a tunnel that has been run thirty-two feet on vein, and by several surface openings to prove up the territory, showing a very large crevice with mineral at the surface for over 700 feet, assaying as high as 387 ounces silver. The character of the ore is fine galena.

The Lost Stake has the same character of ore as the Sydney, and has been developed with a shaft thirty feet in depth and a ten foot adit.

The Hercules is a telluride vein with a crevice of about six feet and a pay streak of some two feet in width of fine concentrating ore, the concentrates bringing \$300 per ton. There is a tunnel some forty feet in length on the vein, and a ten foot adit.

THE STANISLAUS,

Is situated on Big Jim Creek, about one mile and a quarter west of Jamestown, and is owned by A. and J. Campbell, of Jamestown. It has been developed by one twenty foot shaft, an open cut on vein, and a cross-cut tunnel started. The pay streak is about four feet in width at bottom of shaft, the crevice being very large. The character of the ore is galena, carrying copper and iron. The whole pay streak will range from \$30 to \$40 per ton, while selected pieces ran at the rate of \$348 with about fifteen per cent of copper.

THE SILVER QUEEN

Is located one mile west of Jamestown on Little Jim Creek, and is owned by G. B. Stanley, L. T. House and A. J. McCorkle, of Jamestown.

The character of the ore is galena with iron. This property was lately discovered and has been developed only by an open cut on vein and by sinking nine feet. The crevice averages five feet in width, with a pay streak of about eighteen inches. Assay on surface ore was \$17.50 per ton silver, and has increased to \$32 per ton in silver and gold at its present depth.

THE TEN-FORTY LODE

Is situated about three miles west of Jamestown, and is owned by O. F. Whitford, of Jamestown, and Robert Simpson, of Cincinnati, Ohio. The developments consist of a tunnel run on the vein forty-eight feet; the crevice from eight to twelve feet in width, with pay lying in chimneys throughout the crevice.

The character of the ore is grey copper, galena and black sulphurets, carrying silver. The returns of the ore are from sixty-five to 300 ounces in silver per ton.

THE TWIN BLOSSOM LODE

Is situated in Castle Gulch near Springdale, and is owned by L. E. Minor, of Springdale. It has been developed by one shaft sixty feet in depth; and by two ten foot shafts. The crevice varies from five to six feet in depth, with a pay streak varying from two to twelve inches in width. There have been shipments made bringing in the neighborhood of \$2,000. The first-class ore is very rich, running as high as \$9 per pound, being of that character of tellurium known as haggazite.

THE VOLENS LODE

Is situated on the mountain just north of Jamestown, and is being operated by Messrs. Mills, Carter & Co., of Denver. The developments consist of a shaft fifty feet in depth, with several surface openings, showing a crevice



averaging four feet in width, with a pay streak of about twelve inches of free gold ore, some of it being very rich. Returns from an arastra have given seven ounces gold per ton for the entire streak.

THE WEALTH GROUP

Consists of the Equator, Forrest, Wealth and Pewabic lodes, and was discovered and located by Frank Walrod and B. G. Strock, of Jamestown. The first two have no developments except assessment work, but show large bodies of low grade ore. The Wealth is opened by a cross-cut tunnel at a depth of twenty-five feet, with thirty feet of drifting on the vein, showing a crevice of six feet in width with a pay streak of ten inches, carrying free gold, tellurium and also grey copper, from which tests have been made which gave returns ranging from \$200 to \$2,000 per ton.

The Pewabic is opened by a tunnel of 125 feet on the vein, showing a crevice of eight feet between walls. On the hanging wall the streak varies from eight inches to two feet in width, the ore from which runs from \$30 to \$60 per ton; the remainder of the crevice carries streaks which mill from \$100 to \$3,600 per ton.

THE WARRIOR LODE

Is situated one half mile northeast of Jamestown, near the Golden Age road, and is owned by D. Pike, of Jamestown. The developments consist of two shafts, one fifty feet, the other fourteen feet in depth. It is a free gold quartz vein, lying between porphyry and black granite walls, the crevice varying from four to six feet in width, it being ordinarily all pay, the pay streak proper being about two feet in width. The first-class ore has yielded as high as twenty-two ounces gold per ton, while the whole body of ore runs about \$50 per cord, and is free milling.

THE WONDER LODGE

Is situated close to the Orlando, on Golden Age hill, and is owned by the Gold Deposit Company, of Philadelphia, of which Julius Hirshfield is President and George DuBois Superintendent.

It is developed by a shaft twenty-five feet in depth, with a drift twenty-seven feet long, and shows a pay streak of nearly two feet, which gives returns as follows:

First-class	\$156.00 per ton.
Second-class	51.50 "

THE WILD CAT LODGE

Is owned by A. Clawson, of Springdale, G. W. Rear-den, of Jamestown, and others. It is situated on James Creek about three miles west of Jamestown, and is a new discovery. The character of the ore is telluride, carrying gold and silver. The crevice varies from four to five feet in width, with a pay streak of about two feet. First-class ore from the surface workings runs \$271 per ton, the second-class averaging from \$45 to \$60 per ton. At present the shaft is but twelve feet deep.

THE POTOSI LODGE

Is situated on the divide between Jamestown and Left Hand Creek, on the Bondholder Mountain, between the celebrated Mountain Chief and Bondholder mines. It was discovered by Jas. Hayes and son in January, this year. It has been opened by a shaft twenty feet deep in the center of territory, and by a tunnel some forty feet in length, which at the present time is being rapidly pushed. The character of the ore is tellurium and rusty gold. Since the discovery the locators have parted with their interest to Joseph Mulhall, Jr., of Denver, and to A. J. McCorkle, of Jamestown. The crevice is four feet in width, with a pay streak of eight inches to a foot in width between well defined foot and

hanging walls. The ore as it is taken out is piled up on the dump for future shipment. From assays made by E. E. Burlingame in Denver, the following results were had, marked as follows, viz :

Gangue...	2.68	ozs. gold ;	1.06	ozs. silver.	Value	\$54.76	per ton.
Ft. Wall...	1.60	"	2.10	"	"	34.31	"
H. Wall...	8.12	"	2.08	"	"	164.68	"

And from large sample :

Gold.....	7.24	ounces.	Value	\$144.80	per ton.
Silver.....	2.42	"	"	2.66	"
				<hr/> \$147.46	

THE LITTLE ALICE MINE

Is situated on the southern slope of the divide between Jim and Left Hand Creeks, near Left Hand Creek, and is owned by the Merchants' and Miners' Tunnel Company, of Colorado, of which Mr. J. Jay Joslin is President and Mr. A. B. Ingols is Treasurer, with office in Denver. The developments consist of one shaft 175 feet deep and 135 feet of levels. The crevice is twelve feet in width, the ore carrying free gold and tellurium, besides running high in silver. A number of shipments have been made which gave as high as \$15,756.56 per ton for first-class, while the second-class varied from \$100 to \$517.88 per ton.

THE FAIRBANKS GROUP

Consists of eight full lodes, viz : Fairbanks, Clara Mc, St. Johns, Little Jack, Katie K, Ellaton, Old Tycoon and H. Charles lodes, and are owned by the Fairbanks Gold and Silver Mining Company, with their principal offices at 284 Fifteenth Street, Denver; H. Charles Ulman, President; E. A. Ulman, Treasurer, and Fred. T. Baker Secretary. These properties are situated at Jamestown, Central Mining District, Boulder County.

The developments consist of a shaft on the Clara Mc, and Ellaton lodges, fifty feet in depth, cribbed to the bot-

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tom, with ladder way partitioned off, with shaft house, blacksmith's shop, sorting bench and ore bin. The veins cross in the shaft, both being strong and well defined, carrying sulphuret and galena ores.

The Old Tycoon lode is a large and promising vein, running nearly at right angles with the Clara Mc.; has a shaft sunk twenty-three feet in depth.

The Fairbanks lode is a strong, well defined vein, with a shaft on it twenty-two feet deep.

The Katie K. shaft is twenty-eight feet deep on the vein, showing a large body of ore of the same character as the Old Tycoon.

The St. John has a shaft twenty-four feet deep, and the vein is cut in the tunnel which crosses the lower end of the claim.

The Little Jack tunnel is being driven on the lode, is now in 150 feet, well timbered, and will cut six of the eight lodes, at depths varying from 150 to 200 feet, by driving 300 feet further. The lode is a strong, well defined true fissure, three feet between walls in the breast of the tunnel, carrying lead and copper ore, though it is not yet into solid formation.

On the H. Charles lode the shaft is thirty feet deep, cribbed, with shaft house over it, the crevice being about four feet wide at a depth of thirty feet.

At a depth of twenty-six feet a cross vein was cut in this lode, carrying sixteen inches of tellurium ore, which, at the depth of thirty feet, has widened out to twenty-four inches. One sample of this ore, not showing a particle of free gold, assayed \$13,213.63 to the ton; two pounds cut all the way across the streak assayed \$10,710.37 to the ton; a mill run of this produced \$440 per ton.



